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State of South Dakota

NINETY-FOURTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2019

441B0092

		HOUSE BILL NO.				
	Introduc	ed by:				
1	FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise the child count used for the purposes of special					
2	education funding and to create a special education sparsity benefit.					
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:					
4	Section 1. That § 13-37-35.1 be amended to read:					
5	13-37-35.1. Terms used in chapter 13-37 mean:					
6	(1)	"Level one disability," a mild disability;				
7	(2)	"Level two disability," cognitive disability or emotional disorder;				
8	(3)	"Level three disability," hearing impairment, deafness, visual impairment, deaf-				
9		blindness, orthopedic impairment, or traumatic brain injury;				
10	(4)	"Level four disability," autism;				
11	(5)	"Level five disability," multiple disabilities;				
12	(5A)	"Level six disability," prolonged assistance;				
13	(6)	"Index factor," is the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for urban				
14		wage earners and clerical workers as computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of				
15		the United States Department of Labor for the year before the year immediately				
16		preceding the year of adjustment or three percent, whichever is less;				

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1	(7)	"Local effort," shall be calculated for taxes payable in 2019 and thereafter using a
2		special education levy of one dollar and thirty-six and seven tenth cents per one
3		thousand dollars of valuation;
4	(8)	"Allocation for a student with a level one disability," for the school fiscal year
5		beginning July 1, 2018, is \$5,527.09. For each school year thereafter, the allocation
6		for a student with a level one disability shall be the previous fiscal year's allocation
7		for such child increased by the index factor;
8	(9)	"Allocation for a student with a level two disability," for the school fiscal year
9		beginning July 1, 2018, is \$12,756.08. For each school year thereafter, the allocation
10		for a student with a level two disability shall be the previous fiscal year's allocation
11		for such child increased by the index factor;
12	(10)	"Allocation for a student with a level three disability," for the school fiscal year
13		beginning July 1, 2018, is \$16,258.12. For each school year thereafter, the allocation
14		for a student with a level three disability shall be the previous fiscal year's allocation
15		for such child increased by the index factor;
16	(11)	"Allocation for a student with a level four disability," for the school fiscal year
17		beginning July 1, 2018, is \$15,766.80. For each school year thereafter, the allocation
18		for a student with a level four disability shall be the previous fiscal year's allocation
19		for such child increased by the index factor;
20	(12)	"Allocation for a student with a level five disability," for the school fiscal year
21		beginning July 1, 2018, is \$28,161.22. For each school year thereafter, the allocation
22		for a student with a level five disability shall be the previous fiscal year's allocation
23		for such child increased by the index factor;
24	(12A)	"Allocation for a student with a level six disability," for the school fiscal year

1		beginning July 1, 2018, is \$8,111.33. For each school year thereafter, the allocation
2		for a student with a level six disability shall be the previous fiscal year's allocation
3		for such child increased by the index factor;
4	(13)	"Child count," is the number of students in need of special education or special
5		education and related services according to criteria set forth in rules promulgated
6		pursuant to §§ 13-37-1.1 and 13-37-46 submitted to the Department of Education in
7		accordance with rules promulgated pursuant to § 13-37-1.1;
8	(14)	"Fall enrollment," the number of kindergarten through twelfth grade students enrolled
9		in all schools operated by the school district on the last Friday of September of the
10		previous current school year minus the number of students for whom the district
11		receives tuition, except any nonresident student who is in the care and custody of a
12		state agency and is attending a public school and any student for whom tuition is
13		being paid pursuant to § 13-28-42.1, plus the number of students for whom the
14		district pays tuition;
15	(15)	"Nonpublic school," a sectarian organization or entity which is accredited by the
16		secretary of education for the purpose of instructing children of compulsory school
17		age. This definition excludes any school that receives a majority of its revenues from
18		public funds;
19	(16)	"Nonpublic fall enrollment," the number of children under age eighteen, who are
20		approved for alternative instruction pursuant to § 13-27-2 on the last Friday of
21		September of the previous school year plus:
22		(a) For nonpublic schools located within the boundaries of a public school district
23		with a fall enrollment of six hundred or more on the last Friday of September
24		of the previous current school year, the number of kindergarten through

1			twelfth grade students enrolled on the last Friday of September of the previous
2			current regular school year in all nonpublic schools located within the
3			boundaries of the public school district;
4		(b)	For nonpublic schools located within the boundaries of a public school district
5			with a fall enrollment of less than six hundred on the last Friday of September
6			of the previous current school year, the number of resident kindergarten
7			through twelfth grade students enrolled on the last Friday of September of the
8			previous current school year in all nonpublic schools located within the State
9			of South Dakota;
10	(17)	"Speci	al education fall enrollment," fall enrollment plus nonpublic fall enrollment;
11	(18)	"Local	need," an amount to be determined as follows:
12		(a)	Multiply the special education fall enrollment by 0.1 and multiply the result
13			by the allocation for a student with a level one disability;
14		(b)	Multiply the number of students having a level two disability as reported on
15			the child count for the previous current school fiscal year by the allocation for
16			a student with a level two disability;
17		(c)	Multiply the number of students having a level three disability as reported on
18			the child count for the previous current school fiscal year by the allocation for
19			a student with a level three disability;
20		(d)	Multiply the number of students having a level four disability as reported on
21			the child count for the previous current school fiscal year by the allocation for
22			a student with a level four disability;
23		(e)	Multiply the number of students having a level five disability as reported on
24			the child count for the previous current school fiscal year by the allocation for

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1		a student with a level live disability;		
2		(f) Multiply the number of students having a level six disability as reported on the		
3		child count for the previous current school fiscal year by the allocation for a		
4		student with a level six disability;		
5		(g) When calculating local need at the statewide level, include the amount set		
6		aside for extraordinary costs defined in § 13-37-40;		
7		(h) When calculating local need at the statewide level, include the amount set		
8		aside for the South Dakota School for the Blind and Visually Impaired;		
9		(i) When calculating local need at the statewide level, include the amount set		
10		aside for the special education sparsity benefit defined in this Act;		
11		(j) Sum the results of (a) to (h) (i), inclusive;		
12	(19)	"Effort factor," the school district's special education tax levy in dollars per thousand		
13		divided by \$1.367. The maximum effort factor is 1.0.		
14	Section 2. That chapter 13-37 be amended by adding a NEW SECTION to read:			
15	For the purposes of this chapter, a special education sparse school district is a school district			
16	that meets	each of the following criteria:		
17	(1)	Has a fall enrollment per square mile of .50 or less;		
18	(2)	Has a fall child count of one hundred fifty or less;		
19	(3)	Levies ad valorem taxes at the maximum rate allowed pursuant to § 13-37-16 or		
20		more; and		
21	(4)	Has an ending special education fund balance that does not exceed ten percent of its		
22		special education expenditures for the prior fiscal year.		
23	Section 3. That chapter 13-37 be amended by adding a NEW SECTION to read:			
24	For the purposes of this chapter, special education sparsity child count is calculated a			

- 1 follows:
- 2 (1) Divide the child count as defined in § 13-37-35.1 by the area of the school district in
- 3 square miles;
- 4 (2) Multiply the quotient obtained in subdivision (1) times negative 0.125;
- 5 (3) Add 0.0625 to the product obtained in subdivision (2); and
- 6 (4) Multiply the sum obtained in subdivision (3) times the child count.
- 7 Section 4. That chapter 13-37 be amended by adding a NEW SECTION to read:
- 8 At the same time that state aid to special education is distributed to school districts pursuant
- 9 to §§ 13-37-35.1 to 13-37-36.3, inclusive, the secretary of education shall distribute funds to
- special education sparse school districts by multiplying the result of the calculation in section
- 3 of this Act by the average of the allocations outlined in subdivision 13-37-35.1(8) to (12A),
- inclusive. However, no special education sparse school district may receive a special education
- sparsity benefit that exceeds fifty thousand dollars in any fiscal year.